Scoring Guide for Writing Test K10

	Factor 1 (1/6 of score) Vocabulary: Im Hotel	Factor 2 (1/6 of score) Vocabulary: How Do We Get from Here to There?	Factor 3 (1/3 of score) Describe someone else	Factor 4 (1/3 of score) Ask about someone else
6	User of list could easily deal with the two main tasks (accommodations, where to eat), and there is also language to explain why one person is speaking for many; vocabulary includes *bleiben* and *Nächte*, both undistorted; general parameters: there are about 10 multi-word phrases (or equivalent single words) and several rich sentences with little distortion at the level of words and syntactic units; little syllable distortion	See Factor 1 for general parameters; the language covers both needing something and inquiring about how to get around, including dealing with the lateness of the hour; if the need is food, produces *möchten + essen* (or *nichts zu essen*); for others needs, uses either *brauchen* or haben + *kein* or *Wissen Sie, wo* (not just *Wo*); does not confuse *e/en* verb endings	Tells several things about the person, with clear distinction of 3S verb endings. Beyond that, even more 3S content or else accurate use of *wir* & verbs. Several verbs beyond *sein* & *haben*. *Mein/Meine* are distinguished, usually correctly. Intermediate-Low features are consistently evident	Asks several things about each of two persons, with clear distinction of 2S & 3S verb endings, including *sie/Sie* if used. Uses 3S subject pronouns. Uses several verbs beyond be & have. *Ihr/Ihre* (or *dein/deine*) are distinguished, usually correctly. Basic question word order is maintained. Uses interrogative adverbs (ex: when, how old) Intermediate-Low features are consistently evident
5	much of 6	much of 6	much of 6	much of 6
4	User of list could undertake to arrange the accommodations, though interlocutor would have to help with details (but would not have to play big guessing games); there is also language for either getting a meal or explaining why one person is speaking for many; general parameters: quantity/ quality can compensate for each other: if there is ½ the quantity of level 6, it must be very accurate; if there are serious inaccuracies, the quantity must be like that of level 6	See Factor 1 for general parameters; depends much on previous language to carry out the task, but uses some language from recent contests (*Straße*, newer snack items like *Tafel Schokolade*); negation can confuse *nicht/ kein*, but cannot use *nein* in place of them (*Ich habe nein Mineralwasser); cannot distort *kostet* if it is used;	Reader can understand, without a lot of guessing, that the writing is describing someone else. Person of pronouns and verbs is distinguished often; basic word order, verb forms, and genders show knowledge of German principles	Reader can understand, without a lot of guessing, that the writing is inquiring about someone other than the addressee. Person of pronouns and verbs is distinguished often; basic word order, verb forms, and genders show knowledge of German principles
3	most of 4	most of 4	most of 4	most of 4
2	several groups of simple words and a few seriously distorted sentences	See #2 at left; little evidence of vocab and structures of recent Kontexte	substitutes English words; retains English word order; distorts basic letter/sound combinations. General effect is Novice-mid.	substitutes English words; retains English word order; distorts basic letter/sound combinations. General effect is Novice-mid.
1	a few words and a phrase or two	A few word and a phrase or two	a few words and a short sentence or two, almost all distorted severely	a few words and a short sentence or two, almost all distorted severely